



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Mr. S. Stockman, chief veterinary officer to the Board of Agriculture.

Mr. F. V. Theobald, of the Agricultural College, Wye.

Mr. C. Warburton, Cambridge University.

Mr. A. C. C. Parkinson, of the Colonial Office, is acting as secretary to the committee, and Mr. Guy A. K. Marshall as scientific secretary.

Arrangements are now being made to despatch a trained entomologist to the east side of tropical Africa and another to the west, for the purpose of stimulating official and other residents to collect and observe noxious insects, and of affording instruction in the use of scientific methods. By this means it is hoped to obtain throughout these territories an organized body of investigators who will communicate all their collections and observations to the committee. These collections will be classified by a number of British and in some instances continental entomologists, and named specimens will be distributed to such institutions as may require them for purposes of instruction, both at home and in Africa. The committee will also keep in touch with the work which is being done in this branch of science in Egypt and the Sudan and in South Africa. The scientific results, including all observations and experiments made by the collectors, will be published from time to time in a journal or bulletin to be issued by the committee. It is hoped that by such organized cooperation the knowledge of these matters will be materially increased, so as to render possible the application of effective remedial measures. Offers of cordial assistance have been received from such institutions as the British Museum (Natural History), the London and Liverpool Schools of Tropical Medicine and the leading universities, in all of which valuable work has already been done in the same direction.

*SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS FOR
THE REPRESSION OF ADULTERATION
AND FRAUDS IN FOOD AND DRUGS*

THE Second International Congress under the auspices of the White Cross Society will be held in Paris, October 17-24 (inclusive), 1909. The meeting will be held under the

patronage of the Minister of Agriculture; the Minister of the Interior, President of the Council; the Minister of Commerce; the Under Secretary of State for the War Department; the President of the Municipal Council of the City of Paris and the President of the General Council of the Department of the Seine, Paris. The president of the congress is Dr. Bordas, director of the laboratories of the Ministry of Finance; the vice-president is Dr. Eug. Roux, Chief of the Service for the Repression of Adulteration, at the Ministry of Agriculture; the general secretary is M. Ch. Franche, 16 Place Vendome, Paris, France, to whom all communications relating to papers should be addressed.

The congress is divided into three sections: First Section, alimentary technology; Second Section, hygiene; Third Section, crude drugs, essential oils and crude aromatic substances, chemical products and mineral waters.

There are three classes of members, first, donating members, those paying 100 francs (\$20) are enrolled as such; second, titulary members, any person, society or corporate body having paid twenty francs (\$4) is entitled to become a titulary member; third, associate members, any person, belonging to the family of a donor or titulary member, who pays the sum of ten francs (\$2) may be an associate member. Associate members do not receive the publications of the congress, nor participate in the voting or debates. They are, however, invited to all official fêtes and receptions and are entitled to any rebate for traveling expenses and to attend the sittings of the congress.

Important questions concerning the adulteration and misbranding of food and drugs will be discussed in the congress and actions taken thereon. State Dairy and Food Commissioners, food and drug officials of the various states and municipalities and manufacturers of and dealers in foods and drugs are invited to become members and take an active part in the proceedings of the congress by attendance in person, presentation of papers or otherwise.

Dr. H. W. Wiley has been designated as

representative of the White Cross Society in America and will, on request, send a pamphlet giving full details of the congress to any intending member. He will also undertake to forward to Paris the names of subscribers and their fees, if the same should be sent to him in Washington, D. C. All persons sending their fees directly to Paris are requested to send Dr. Wiley their names in order that he may have a complete list of the American participants.

The congress is held at an opportune time for American members, since the rush of travel eastward is now over, and by the time the congress adjourns the rush of travel westward will be materially lessened. The attending members, therefore, will not have difficulty in securing passage each way.

The president of the Universal Society of the White Cross of Geneva is Professor Dr. Ch. Vuille, Geneva, Switzerland; the general delegate or manager of the society is M. Paul Bolo, Paris, France.

Intending members are urgently requested to send names and fees without delay to Dr. Wiley, also titles and abstracts of papers.

THE TWENTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF CLARK UNIVERSITY

FROM the sixth to the eighteenth of September Clark University will celebrate the completion of the twentieth year of its activity by a series of lectures and discussions in each of the departments of mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, psychology, pedagogy and history, and several academic and social meetings.

Each department will hold morning, afternoon and evening sessions, as follows:

- September 6-11—Psychology and Pedagogy.
- “ 7- 9—Biology.
- “ 7-11—Mathematics and Physics.
- “ 13-18—History.
- “ 14-17—Chemistry.

There will be two general academic sessions, at which honorary degrees will be conferred, one on the evening of Friday, September tenth, and the other some evening in the following week. The first of these general ses-

sions and probably the second will be followed by a reception.

The program of the departments of psychology and pedagogy have already been referred to in *SCIENCE*. In the department of biology a series of conferences has been arranged on nature study and the teaching of biology.

In mathematics lectures will be given by Professor E. H. Moore, of the University of Chicago; Professor E. B. Van Vleck, of the University of Wisconsin, and Professor James Pierpont, of Yale University. Dr. Percival Lowell will give an evening lecture on the planet Venus, and there will be during the week an exhibition of drawings and photographs from the Lowell Observatory. There will further be several discussions on pedagogical topics.

In physics, there will be series of lectures by Professor Vito Volterra, of the University of Rome, and lectures by Professor Ernest Rutherford, of the University of Manchester; Professor A. A. Michelson, of the University of Chicago; Professor Carl Barus, of Brown University; President E. F. Nichols, of Dartmouth College, and Professor R. W. Woods, of the Johns Hopkins University. There will also be a series of conferences on the teaching of physics in schools, colleges and universities. Among those who have consented to take part in these conferences are Professors E. H. Hall, Harvard University; Henry Crew, Northwestern University; A. Wilmer Duff, Worcester Polytechnic Institute; William S. Franklin, Lehigh University; M. I. Pupin, Columbia University; William F. Magie, Princeton University; Arthur L. Kimball, Amherst College; A. P. Wills, Columbia University; C. Riborg Mann, University of Chicago, and John F. Woodhull, Teachers College, Columbia University.

In chemistry a very extensive program has been arranged. Among those who will give addresses or make reports are President Ira Remsen, of the Johns Hopkins University; Professor W. A. Noyes, of the University of Illinois; Professor M. T. Bogert, of Columbia University; Professor Arthur Michael, of